

LITTLE GIRL CRUELLY SLAIN; THIRTY-SIX WOUNDS ON BODY

Child of 12, for Whom Parents and Playmates Searched in Vain, Found Dying.

CORONER HOLDS PRISONER

Vacant Flat in The Bronx Scene of Crime, Which Culminates in Death of Julia Connors on Reaching Hospital.

Another little girl fell prey to the ferocious brutality of man on Saturday night, and she was found, mutilated and nude, but still breathing, early yesterday morning in a vacant lot in The Bronx, between 172d and 173d streets and Third avenue. The lower part of her bloodstained body was thrust into a small box, while her head and shoulders were half hidden in the grass and weeds. Her clothing, rolled into a bundle, lay near by.

Though a breath of life still lingered in the little form when the child was found, she died on reaching Fordham Hospital. For one fleeting moment she opened her eyes, but the anxious query of Edward McGarry, who had found her, as to who had injured her brought only a weak whisper, "A man, a man," and then her lips closed forever.

The murdered child was Julia Connors, twelve years old, daughter of Edward Connors, a shipping clerk, who lives with his family at No. 3872 Third avenue, a short distance from 172d street. Little Julia, said by all the neighbors to be pretty, disappeared on Saturday evening. The police accepted the theory that she was detained by the man all night, and toward morning his fear of detection led him to murder.

The detectives discovered the place of the murder by searching the tenement house No. 3908 Third avenue, which adjoins the vacant lot where Julia was found. An apartment on the second floor of that house had been vacant for some time, and the police found that the lock on the door was broken. As soon as Detective Lieutenant Wines opened the door he found a hair ribbon the child had worn.

Traces of Crime in Bathroom.

In the bathroom the detectives were confronted with many traces of the crime. The bathtub was streaked with blood and there were bloody marks everywhere. Some of the girl's hair was in the tub, while many strands were found in the rubbish behind the bathtub.

Moses Stern, owner of the house, who lives in an apartment directly beneath the one in which the crime was committed, told the police he had not heard any suspicious sound in the untenanted rooms at any time during the night from Saturday to Sunday. He said the lock on the door was off several days before the last tenants of the flat moved out, two weeks ago.

Mrs. Julia Stern, his wife, told the police last night that an elderly man, about 5 feet 6 inches in height, having a dark beard and neatly attired, examined the second floor apartment late on Saturday afternoon, evidently with the intention of renting it.

The autopsy performed by Dr. Riegelman, the coroner's physician, disclosed one of the most brutal crimes of this kind known to the police. The little body was covered with slashes, inflicted apparently with a two-edged weapon. There were thirty-six separate wounds, and two of them were mortal—a stab in the left breast, which penetrated the lower region of the heart, and another in the back, which pierced the lung.

Fear of Exposure the Motive.

There were other signs on the body showing into what brutal fury the man had been lashed by the fear that his earlier crime upon the child would be detected. It seemed as if the certainty of exposure had dawned on him when he realized that the child's disappearance could not be explained unless she was willing to shield him, and this he could not expect. The police believe that he was known to the girl and perhaps to her parents and that he saw safety only in killing her.

Having decided on murder, he cut the child's hair and after stabbing her to death slashed her body in the fury of his regret at an irreparable deed. Then

he carried the little form to the vacant lot and threw it into the grass, leaving the girl's clothing and his own blood-covered shirt near his victim.

Late in the afternoon the first real clue was furnished to the police by one of Julia's friends, Florence Moise, of No. 3858 Third avenue. She told the detectives that she saw Julia Saturday evening in Fulton avenue and that a man with gray whiskers, who seemed to her quite old, took Julia by the hand and was dragging her into a lot. Julia seemed to be crying, the Moise girl said, but she did not think any more of the incident until she heard of the murder.

Men Detained by the Police.

A piano tuner living in Williamsbridge was taken to the Tremont police station by detectives and was examined last night by Coroner Shongut. According to detectives he was seen loitering near the vacant lot.

The man detained was later described by Captain Price as Jefferson Kelly, of No. 541 East 21st street. He was found walking across the lot at the time the child's body was discovered, but the captain said he thought this fact a mere coincidence. According to the captain, he admitted he had thrown away his outer shirt because there was so much blood on it. He said that a week ago he was treated at the Flower Hospital for a cut on his chin and that he fell down early yesterday morning and opened up the cut. The fact that he was treated at the hospital was verified.

The police also detained Giovanni Greco, a married man, thirty years old, who lives at No. 1899 Fulton avenue, The Bronx, and has a coal and ice cellar at No. 3570 Third avenue. He was identified by Florence Moise as a man who had taken her, Julia and another girl into his cellar on Saturday night. At 1:30 o'clock this morning the police started a rigid search into Greco's history and his actions since Saturday night. The name of the third girl was not given out, but the police are trying to find her.

A little girl, whose identity the police also declined to reveal, was taken to the Tremont station shortly before midnight by Detective Cassassa. She was interrogated by Coroner Shongut, and it was later said she furnished the police information of importance.

Julia was found at 7:30 yesterday morning. Edward McGarry, who lives at No. 542 East 172d street, was in his yard when a boy climbed the fence and called out to him that there was a body in the vacant lot in the rear of the house.

McGarry jumped the fence to the lot, which is rocky and several feet above the street level. In a small depression among grass and weeds he found the child. She lay about four feet from a fence that runs along a house which adjoins the vacant lot to the north and about eighty feet from Third avenue.

Finds Her, Still Living.

He saw a little girl, entirely nude and covered with blood and dirt. Her lower limbs were in a small box and the upper part of her body was partly covered by the grass and weeds. He felt her wrist, and on finding that she was still alive rushed home to get some water. He bathed her face, and, leaning close to her, asked who had injured her.

Turning to the boy, McGarry sent him for help, and in a few minutes Patrolman Kelly, of the Tremont police station, arrived with Dr. Herman Cohen, of No. 500 East 173d street. Dr. Cohen glanced at the child and directed that an ambulance be called. Dr. McSweeney, of Fordham Hospital, responded.

Meanwhile a crowd had been attracted by the news of the crime. Dr. John Hicks, of No. 3872 Third avenue, made his way through the crowd, and he identified the little girl as Julia Connors, who lived in the same house with him. The child was then placed in the ambulance and rushed to the hospital. She died a few minutes after reaching the institution.

Besides the wounds on the little girl's body there were other signs of brutal treatment. Her face was swollen, her lips were discolored and her tongue was bruised. The physicians expressed great surprise that she had lived as long as she did with the wounds she had received. The stab in her left breast had penetrated the heart about half an inch and the wound in the back had pierced the lung. The nature of the wounds was proof that the crime was committed a short time before the body was found.

Detectives Begin Search.

Detectives were immediately sent to the scene, and with their arrival a minute search of the place began. Julia's clothing was found rolled into a bundle and wrapped in a piece of old oilcloth a few feet from the fence between the lot and the Third avenue house. With the girl's clothing was found her hair that had been cut off.

Clothing and hair were covered with blood, and not far away was found a man's shirt, also stained with blood. All of these articles were turned over to Detective Thomas Kelly, who had been sent from the bureau of criminal identification to get finger prints.

Julia Connors was one of four children in the Connors family. According to Mrs. Connors, she asked Julia on Saturday to go with her to Crotona Park, a block away, to see a ball game. Julia said she would go to church first, but promised to join her mother in the park later on. This was about 4 o'clock.

Inquiry showed that Julia went to the Church of Our Lady of Victory, at Webster avenue and 171st street, where she confessed to Father B. F. Galligan. After leaving church she went to Crotona Park, but did not find her mother. Later she started home and met her youngest sister and brother on the stoop. They said she went in the house to get a drink of water and then went out again.

The last trace of the girl was furnished by Polly Kerkick, fourteen years old, of No. 2540 Third avenue, who said she and some other children were playing ball with Julia, when she disappeared suddenly.

Mrs. Connors returned home about 7 o'clock in the evening, and was surprised that Julia was not there. When another hour elapsed, and the girl had not been heard from, her parents became worried. Mr. Connors went to the Tremont police station and an alarm was sent out for the child. Neighbors heard of the disappearance, and Julia's schoolmates organized themselves into searching parties and Crotona Park was searched from one end to the other.

During the long hours of the night Mr. Connors and his wife, aided by friends, scoured the whole neighborhood, and it was not until the early morning that the distraught father and mother could be persuaded to return home and to give up, for the time being, their fruitless quest.

WANT A SYMPATHY STRIKE

Boston Union May Call One to Help Streetcar Men.

Boston, July 7.—Action looking toward a general strike of labor union workers in all industries in Boston out of sympathy for the striking streetcar men of the Boston Elevated Street Railway was taken to-day by the Boston Central Labor Union. The strike of the car men began on its second month to-day. The strikers want recognition of the union, alleging that the railway discharged men who joined a union. They also ask better wages and working conditions. The company says that it is running its full schedule with the assistance of strikebreakers and new employees. Some six thousand conductors and motormen are employed on the lines of the company in metropolitan Boston. Of this number the strikers say four thousand are out.

The strike has been marked by considerable violence, which has increased during the last two weeks. John Hagan, of Roxbury, was probably fatally injured last night when a streetcar of the Boston Elevated system was attacked by strike elevators.

DOG NEARLY KILLS BOY

Bites Child Score of Times Before Policeman Comes.

Jacob Schwartz, five years old, of No. 161 East 15th street, was bitten by a vicious bulldog yesterday afternoon and so badly hurt that it is feared he will die. Young Schwartz, with a number of other children, was at play in the rear yard of his home, when the dog, which is owned by a tenant in the house, ran into the yard. The children began playing with the dog, and finally one of them pulled his tail. This angered the animal, and he made a lunge at little Jacob, burying his teeth in the child's left ear, which he almost tore from his head.

The lad fought with all his might, but the dog was large and powerful, and as the two rolled over and over the dog bit the little fellow many times. The other children ran away in terror. The cries of young Schwartz attracted the attention of persons in the house, and they threw bottles and pieces of coal at the dog, with no effect.

Patrolman Herneke heard the noise and went to the rescue of young Schwartz. With his night stick the policeman succeeded in making the dog release his hold on the child, and after much difficulty tied a rope about the dog's neck and fastened him to a post.

The boy was taken first to the Harlem Hospital, and then to the Presbyterian Hospital. It was found that he had been bitten in a score or more of places.

The dog was taken to the East 126th street police station, and will be held for observation.

STRAY DOG ATTACKS BOY

Brooklyn Lad of Eleven Badly Bitten Before Help Arrives.

While Paul Markert, eleven years old, of No. 190 Eekford street, Williamsburg, was passing the moulding mill of J. Danowitz at No. 71 Eekford street, yesterday he was attacked by a stray dog. Before the boy could defend himself the animal leaped for his throat, and sank its teeth into his left shoulder. The lad shouted for help and fought the animal. The dog, however, held fast until the appearance of two men. Then the animal let go and escaped.

The injured boy was assisted to the office of Dr. Albert L. Clarke, of No. 100 Nassau avenue, where the severe lacerations were cauterized, after which he went to his home. The police of the Greenpoint avenue station have a description of the dog and are making a search for it.

DAUGHERTY OR SANDERS MAY RUN TAFT CAMPAIGN

Choice for National Committee Chairman Said to Lie Between Ohio and Tennessee.

WILL BE DECIDED TO-DAY

Sub-Committee to See Taft, and President Will Receive Leaders at White House—Plan Hot Campaign.

Washington, July 7.—The real work of organizing the Republican campaign of 1912 will be taken up to-morrow, when the sub-committee of the Republican National Committee will meet and select a chairman. All the members of the sub-committee are in Washington, and they will be the guests of President Taft at a luncheon at the White House at 1:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, when the name of the chairman probably will be announced. President Taft will arrive early to-morrow from his summer home at Beverly, Mass., to meet the committee. The sub-committee understood to-day that the President's secretary, Charles D. Hilles, who has been considered all along for the place, would not accept the chairmanship, and a general canvass of men available for the position was made during the day. The sub-committee will meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and will then consider the names suggested and probably recommend some one to the President for chairman.

Names considered include Harry A. Daugherty and Carmel Thompson, of Ohio; Harry S. New and James A. Hemenway, of Indiana; Senator Newell Sanders, of Tennessee; and William Barnes, Jr., of New York. It was said to-night that either Daugherty or Sanders was likely to be chosen.

Nothing definite will be done, however, until the committee consults with President Taft and ascertains his wishes. There seems to be an unanimous sentiment in the committee that an experienced political leader should manage the campaign, and an effort will be made "to name a man who is known by every precinct committee man and county chairman in the United States," as one member of the committee expressed it.

Besides naming a chairman the committee will recommend that a campaign committee of five, representing five subdivisions of the country, be appointed, to constitute the chief advisers of the national chairman and to be independent of the usual executive and advisory committees.

The members of the sub-committee are General Powell Clayton, Arkansas; Roy O. West, Illinois; John J. Adams, Iowa; Charles B. Warren, Michigan; Thomas K. Hendricks, Missouri; F. W. Estabrook, New Hampshire; Senator Newell Sanders, Tennessee; Alvah H. Martin, Virginia, and Sam A. Perkins, Washington.

To-morrow night there will be a large reception at the White House, to which President Taft has invited the members of the national committee, the Republican members in both houses of Congress, the chairmen of all the Republican state central committees and other political leaders.

William H. Haywood, of New York, secretary of the national committee, who arrived here to-day, probably will be selected. He said he was not a candidate for re-election and if the committee desired to select some one else it would be perfectly satisfactory to him.

William Barnes, Jr., of New York; Joseph B. Keating and ex-Senator James A. Hemenway, of Indiana; Senators Crane and Penrose, and ex-Speaker Cannon and Representative Mann, of Illinois, were among the leaders who conferred with the members of the sub-committee to-day.

Plans for the campaign will be pushed vigorously from now on. Particular attention is to be paid to the election in Vermont, the first to be held, on September 5.

A Taft man is running for Governor, and it is especially desired that the Taft Republicans make a strong showing in that state because of the strong moral effect the victory would produce.

A suggestion has been made that a plan be worked out to place the direction of the national campaign secondarily in the hands of leaders who are best equipped to conduct it in their own sections of the country, to be divided into five parts for this purpose. If this is followed out, a council of five probably will be chosen—one to look after the East, one the Middle West, one the Far West, one the South and one the Pacific Coast. Each practically would be held responsible for his territory.

William Barnes, Jr., who conferred with several Indiana leaders to-night, and who said he had received several requests to allow his name to be proposed for the chairmanship of the national committee, but did not indicate from what sources the requests came, expressed the opinion that the campaign would be made along positive and constructive lines. He counseled his colleagues on the committee to ignore the "third party" and to permit it to fight for its existence without interference.

The sub-committee, at its meeting to-morrow, will discuss the question of appointing a committeeman from Oklahoma, the Roosevelt delegates from that state having abandoned the Chicago convention without making a selection.

MR. TAFT LEAVES BEVERLY

Goes to Washington Hoping Congress Will Soon Adjourn.

Beverly, Mass., July 7.—With a coat of tan to remind him of his four days' rest on the north shore, President Taft left Beverly to-night for Washington, hopeful of an early adjournment, so that he can return to Paramatta and his golf sticks. His bright eye and the tan were evidence that the President was in condition to meet the questions that will confront him when he reaches the Capitol to-morrow morning.

One of the first problems the President will have to solve is the selection of a chairman of the Republican National Committee, who will take active charge of his campaign for re-election. He will confer to-morrow with the members of the sub-committee of the national committee, appointed for that purpose in Chicago after his nomination.

William Barnes, Jr., ex-Representative Herbert Parsons, of New York, and C. D. Hilles, secretary to the President, have been talked of for the chairmanship. The presence in Beverly last night of Otto T. Barnard, of New York, led to the mention of his name in connection with the place.

This was the President's last day of the present vacation. He attended services at the Unitarian church in Beverly this morning, and with Mrs. Taft took a motor ride before luncheon. He left here for Boston in one of the White House cars shortly before 6 o'clock.

Boston, July 7.—President Taft left Boston for Washington shortly after 5 o'clock on the Federal Express over the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

GIRL, HIT BY BOY, DIES

Negro Lad Struck Her When She Refused to Share Fireworks.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Philadelphia, July 7.—In the cell room of the House of Detention William White, a negro, nine years old, sat to-night in terror lest he be charged with the murder of Mary Leidy, six years old, of No. 2116 Dickinson street. The tragedy occurred on Independence Day, when the negro child, whose parents were too poor to buy him fireworks, was walking along the street and picking up such crackers as had not been set off by those who had been fortunate enough to obtain them.

The girl had gone out of doors while her mother was preparing supper, and the boy asked her for some of her firecrackers. When she refused his request, he says, she called him a "black nigger" and he struck her with a sharp stick.

That night the girl collapsed and to-day she died in the hospital.

MASTERS AND MATES PLAN GREAT STRIKE

(Continued from first page.)

man Lloyd Iler Kronprinzessin Cecilia and commodore of the fleet, receives annually in salary and perquisites an amount close to \$15,000. It is said that some years when freight and passenger traffic east and west, bound had been exceptionally good Captain Högemann's yearly compensation amounted to \$8,000 marks.

While their labors and responsibilities are no less than those of the German navigators, the British captains of express steamships get about half the salary of the former.

The German lines have what is called the "tantie" system, whereby the master shares in the profits of his vessel. The masters of all the important German liners have suites of rooms equal in luxury to the high priced rooms called the imperial suites, and whenever there is a demand for such accommodation in the rush season the company sells the room for the master and pays him a percentage amounting to about \$250.

The accommodations offered the officers on British liners is another item of protest of the union and demands will be made to have better rooms and separate berths for all.

In the matter of pay the ship's officers fare much worse than the masters. The aspirant for a master's certificate has to serve a long apprenticeship, and after attaining to the place of chief officer has to be content with \$40 a month. Many of the officers on the transatlantic liners are married and have to support families on a wage of \$480 a year.

While the duties of a chief steward are important and exacting, his pay and perquisites, so the officers say, are equal to and often exceed that of the British masters.

Chief Steward Grows Rich.

The will of a chief steward on one of the transatlantic steamships filed for probate recently in London disclosed the fact that he had accumulated a fortune of \$90,000 in fifteen years at sea.

Pay for overtime is another demand on the list prepared by the union. In bad weather and when a ship is "making the land" the officers are compelled to work sixteen and eighteen hours in a day, and frequently the officers on British vessels coming to this port have to work twelve hours a day throughout the voyage.

It is positively stated by the organization that ship owners will have to provide three watches for all deep water ships.

A specified amount of annual leave with full pay also will be demanded of the steamship companies. The masters and officers with the present schedule of some steamships get no vacations unless their vessel happens to be laid up for repairs. If so, they are put upon half pay unless transferred immediately to another ship.

The men are to include in their demands the abolition of tallying, exception being made for mail, specie and special cargo. They contend that for the pay they receive the companies have no right to keep them aboard ship in port keeping tally of the cargo taken from and put into the hold.

Another grievance which has been a thorn in the side of the British masters and mates for years is the power of summary dismissal now held by the steamship owners, and a clause aiming at the protection of the men from "unreasonable discharge" has been embodied in the proposals of the general committee.

If after years of faithful service a captain or an officer has the misfortune to be responsible for some minor but inevitable mishap he can be dismissed with impunity if the owners desire to remove him.

Load Lines Raised.

Since 1906 the load lines on many vessels have been raised, much to the displeasure of the captains and officers, who have repeatedly protested that such action makes the vessel unsafe at sea. The merchant shipping act of 1891 gave the British Board of Trade power to modify the freeboard tables, and twelve years later, when these were revised, many owners took advantage of the new tables to raise the load line. The union will demand that the mark be set back to its "original safe position."

A demand which will please the sailors and firemen's union and strengthen them with the union of the masters and mates is the one that deals with foreign crews. The new union will ask the owners "to do away as early as circumstances will permit with Asiatic and foreign crews."

While the National Union of Masters and Mates of Great Britain is content for the present to deal solely with British ship owners, the aims of the organization are far-reaching. Calls have been extended to foreign vessels wherever met to awaken in foreign officers a desire for similar conditions of pay and service to those obtaining in British vessels.

The union purposes to accomplish its ends by drawing up a scale of wages and conditions of service, and on a data which has been selected, but is known only to a few members of the general committee, present its ultimatum to the steamship lines. All members of the union will refuse to sign on any vessel that does not concede these demands.

While it will be necessary for the new union to consult and act in concert with other bodies, there will be no affiliations. But as each of the bodies forming the personnel of the modern ship's crew is at present drawing up its own scale of wages and conditions, it has been arranged that delegates from each of these bodies will meet at certain times to see that no particular body puts forward extortionate demands.

U. S. NEVER SO RICH AS NOW

Government Starts Fiscal Year with \$3,640,407,621.

Washington, July 7.—The American government and people began the new fiscal year with \$3,640,407,621, of which all except \$25,000,000 is in circulation, and the remainder held in the Treasury vaults as the assets of the federal government. This vast volume of real money breaks all records, so far as the Treasury statements show, for the winding up of a fiscal year, and it beats a year ago by \$84,500,000.

The Treasury officials, estimating that the population has grown to 86,556,000 up to last Monday, say that a pro rata distribution of this money would give each person \$42.56, or 4 cents more than a year ago. The total stock of gold in the United States is \$1,813,490,440. Of this amount \$607,445,193 is in circulation, an increase of \$13,500,000 during the year. The country has \$732,163,173 in silver.

CROPS POOR IN ILLINOIS

Winter Wheat 45 Per Cent of Normal—Corn Injured.

Springfield, Ill., July 7.—"Corn conditions in Illinois are unfavorable," says the crop bulletin of the State Board of Agriculture, just issued. According to the bulletin, the crop is 80 per cent of normal, due largely to inferior seed, lateness of the season and the ravages of cutworms.

Winter wheat is in an even worse condition, the report states. The average condition is 45 per cent of normal, a decrease of 9 per cent since May 1. Much damage is reported from the Hessian fly. Oats are in good condition, averaging 88 per cent of normal.

NEW ENGLAND

THE VACATION LAND

Infinite in its Variety

Sea-shore Mountains Lakes & Woods

Unrivalled in its Beauty, Coolness, Summer Sports, Social Attractions.

Enjoy a vacation this summer that you will never forget.

Send for FREE BOOKLETS
They will help you find the vacation you have been looking for. State region you prefer.

**ADDRESS VACATION BUREAU
THE NEW ENGLAND LINES**
Room 1073 So. Station, Boston, Mass., or call City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

Make Your Money Work for You

as hard as you worked for it. Put it where the security behind it is constantly becoming greater—where it will pay you

6% Net

on the stroke of the clock every year, and return your principal at maturity. Tax exempt in New York State.

Write to-day for Circular 6.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.

Assets \$10,594,305.93
42 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

LEWIS & CONGER

Housefurnishing Warerooms

Centrally located, therefore easy of access
Cool, well-lighted display rooms.
Prompt attention of courteous salesmen.

Orders by mail or telephone.
Carefully packed—promptly shipped

45th St. & 6th Ave., N. Y.

New Jersey Central

POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS

ATLANTIC CITY NEXT WEDNESDAY \$2.50

Leave N. Y. 7:30 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 8:00 a.m.